THE FIRE RECORD.

A CATHOLIC ACADEMY IN FLAMES. VALUABLE BUILDINGS DESTROYED AT EMMETTS-

LURG. BALTIMORE, March 20 .- Fire was discovered in the kitchen of the building occupied by the Sisters of Charity at St. Joseph's Academy, in Emmettsburg, at noon to-day, and in a short time the huilding was in flames. All the children and young ladies were fermoved to a place of safety. All the male inhabitants of Emperturburg including the contraryers and professors. metteburg including the seminarians and professors of int St. Mary's College, went to aid the Sisters of parity, but the means for putting out the fire were so nited that little could be done. The house in which the fire originated was in the northeast section of the buildings and the high wind from the northcluster of buildings and the high wind from the north-west kept the fire from the principal structure. Aid was asked from Frederick City and its fire deportment went by special train, reaching the scene of conflagration in time to render effective service in protecting the houses which the fire had not reached. Aid was also asked from Baltimore, but the distance is so great that fully three hours would have been required to get the engines there and that would have been too late to do any good. The Sisters' department is entirely destroyed, with another large structure, involving a damage of \$50,000, which is fully covered by insurance. The news of the fire syread through this city and caused the greatest alarm, as there are many children in the school from Baltimore, and the dispatches were so vague and unsatisfactory that the excitement was not allayed until conight, when the safety of the children was definitely ascertained.

FATAL FLAMES AT MIDNIGHT. BRIDGEPORT, March 20 (Special) .- At an early hour this morning a fire broke out in a frame structure in William-st., East Bridgeport, occupied by Mrs. John Mollan as a boarding house. Mrs. Mollan and her six children and five boarders were in the house at the time. Mr. Mollan is employed in Danbury. The oldest daughter, Miss is employed in Danbury. The oldest daughter, Miss is employed in Danbury. The oldest daughter, Miss Lillie, age eighteen, saw a blaze directly over her head, and rushed to a window and gave the alarm. She then ran into the street barefooted, and back again into the house, Mrs. Mollan had her door locked and so rapidly did the flames spread that it was impossible to reach her, though John Rutherford, of the fire department, attempted to do so. The woman's voice was heard appealing for aid, but none could reach her. After the fire was under control she was found on the first floor near a pantry door, her body burned to a crisp. She is believed to have gone down the back stairs to secure a pitcher containing \$30, and while carrying it away died. The pitcher with the money in it was found on the floor near her.

her.

The other victim of the fire was a boarder, Silas J.
Barnum, age fifty-five, a harmoss-maker. He was asleep
when the fire broke out and discovered it too late to save
himself. He was found literally roasted. Both bodies
were almost unrecognizable. Firemen and citizens did
their best to rescue the sufferers, but it was impossible
to do so.

FIRES ON LONG ISLAND.

Two disastrous fires have occurred in Suffolk County in the last forty-eight hours, and but for the battling of the flames by the farmers there would have battling of the flames by the farmers there would have been serious loss to property and probably some lives would have been lost. At Coram the woods were set on fire and over three square miles of timber land destroyed. The thick grass on the Shinecock Hills was set on fire by a passing locomotive. The houses and barns on the farms of William Robinson and Capitain Elias White were at one time in danger of being destroyed, and were only saved by the farmers starting cross fires. Thursday night the farmers battled with the flames which yesterday were extinguished.

DAMAGE CAUSED BY BENZINE.

Mrs. Margaret Curran, an aged widow who Mrs. Margaret Curran, an aged wildow who has been an invalid for several years, was bathing her feet with beuzine near the kitchen stove, at No. 163 Morgan-st., Jersey City, yesterday, when the bottle containing the fluid fell on the stove. An explosion followed, and in a few moments the furniture in the room was in flames. An alarm was sounded, but before the arrival of the firemen the building, a four-story frame structure, was on fire. The house was occupied by four families. Mrs. Curran was slightly burned. The loss was about \$6,000.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES. PETERSBURG, Va., March 20 .- A fire broke

out in the rear of W. H. Camp's drug store, in Sycamorest., which was consumed with its contents. The flames soon reached a large brick building owned by John W. Bradbary, a hardware merchant. The first and second floors of this building were occupied by C. R. Rees, a photographer, and were occupied by C. R. Rees, a lower floor belonging to Mr. Bradbury were damaged by water. The building belonging to Mr. Canny was of the value of \$10,000, and \$14,000, and the stock, \$10,000. The insurance is about \$30,000.

DENVER, March 20.—A fire in Leadville last night

DENVER, March 20.—A fire in Leadville last night burned the butter storehouse of James Sullivan, causing a loss of about \$7,000; insurance, \$3,000.

Another fire in Leadville this morning destroyed the Boston Block, owned by J. W. Faxon, of Chicago. The loss is about \$20,000; fully insured.

PITTSBUEG, Penn., March 20.—This morning while

Mrs. James Heintz was varnishing the hearth in her dining room the varnish in a can became ignited. Mrs. Heiutz's mother-in-law, age sixty, while endeavoring to extinguish the flames, was fatally burned. Mrs. Heintz received painful burns, but will recover.

loss of \$60,000. The principal losers are: E. R. chneider, on building, \$10,000, insurance, \$5,000; Mrs. George Heindel, \$10,000, insurance, \$8,000; Odd Fellows building, \$5,000, fully insured; Rufus Carter & Co., tobacco warehouse, \$18,000, insurance, \$12,000; James G. Baille & Sons, groors, \$10,000, insurance, \$6,000; T. H. Stafford and L. L. Force, commission merchants, \$2,200, insurance, \$1,500.

THROUGH NEW-YORK STATE.

FAILURE OF A NATIONAL BANK.

ALBANY, March 20 .- Great excitement was occasioned in Schoharie Village to-day by the closing of the Schoharie National Bank. The bank was the only one of its kind in the village and had always done a good business, owing to the fact that it had no competition and to the well-to-do condition of the people of the place. It was patronized by wealthy farmers in the vicinity and no word of suspicion as to its condition had ever been heard. It was organized from the old Goodyear Bank-long a successful institution-with a capital stock of \$50,000. It is understood that of this stock stock of \$50,000. It is understood that of this stock President Krum owned \$30,000, his wife \$10,000 and his danghter. Mrs. A. W. Street, \$5,000. It is said that the cashier, Mr. Williams, owns \$1,000 and H. B. Bagley \$4,000, which amounts make up the full stock. President Krum has always enjoyed good credit and bears the reputation of being a shrewd business man. Of late, however, it is said that he has speculated considerably and lost heavily. It is rumored that unincky hop speculation was the cause of the failure. The last report of the bank to the Controller showed a surplus of \$15,000. Fresident Krum has a son in the collar business in Troy. It is reported that the latter's business has been unprofitable from the first, and that assistance rendered him by his father in indersing notes has involved the elder Krum to some extent.

SNOW-BOUND AT A WEDDING.

BUSHNELLVILLE, Greene Co., March 20 .-A wedsing took place in February which will be long remembered. A large number of friends and relatives had been invited, and all proper arrangements had been made, but the day opened with snow two feet deep, the wind blew a gale, and the mercury registered 15° below zero. At noon snow was piled up in the roads from four to six At noon snow was piled up in the roads from four to six feet deep. When the hour arrived for the wedding there was no minister nor invited guests present. Two young men hired ox teams and went for the minister and some of the guests, and by a late nour at night a, number of people and assembled and the minister also appeared. The knot was tied, after which a dance was begun. There were only four women who could dance, and they did dance, as did also a deacon of the church. This disquisted the minister and he started ou foat for home. He trudged as far as Lament's Hotel, at Wardaken, three miles, and came near freezing to death on the way.

ILL-OMENED BIRDS IN GREAT NUMBERS. COXSACKIE, March 20 .- A flock of crows, estimated at from 2,000 to 3,000, was observed here on Thursday, and horses as well as people were greatly frightened.

ARRIVAL OF COSTA RICAN OFFICIALS. The steamship Alpes, from Central American ports, arrived yesterday, bringing the first mail advices regarding the troubles in the Republics resulting from the proclaiming of General Barrios as Dictator of Cenerica. Captain Moran said that on March 10,

the proclaiming of General Barrios as Dictaics of charter trail America. Captain Moran said that on March 10, when his vessel left Port Limon, Costa Rica, about a thousand troops and a battery of six cannon arrived to put the place in a condition of defence in anticipation of war with Guatemaia.

The following Costa Rican officials arrived on the Alpes: Ricardo Jimisez. Minister to Mexico; Andreas Veneza, Secretary of the Costa Rican Legation at Mexico; Cleto Gonzalez Vignes, Secretary of the Costa Rican Legation at Washington; and George Castro Fernandez, attache of the latter Legation. Señor Jiminez in conversation with a Thinson reporter said in regard to the Central American troubles: "Costa Rica is not an enemy of the Union of the Contral American States, but is an enemy of Barrios. She will resist to the last the ambitious attempts of the President of Guatemaia. Barrios can not put more than 50,000 men in the field, while the three Republics of Nicaragua, San Salvador and Costa Rica has 20,000 men not including 10,000 reserves. She mas command an army of 30,000 in all. Port Limon has been well fortified and garrisoned, not because it is an important city, but because it is the san enemy of the Theor is no fear that Barrios can enforce his schemes of sonquest. There is great enthusiasm in Costa Rica at the action of President Diaz in discounte-amering the subsence of Barrios, and I am glad to hear heat the country has also frowned on them."

MANY PETITIONS FAVORING THE BILL.

A MEASURE FOR THE PROTECTION OF FORESTS RE-PORTED FAVORABLY.

[FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] ALBANY, March 20 .- The friends of the cheme to buy the land along the Niagara River and about Nisgara Falls with a view of creating a State park at the Falls were made happy to-day by the attitude of the Assembly toward it. Mr. Hubbell moved that the bill appropriating \$1,433,000 for the purchase of the Niagara Falls land should be made a special order for consideration on Tuesday. The motion required a majority of twothirds. To Mr. Hubbell's surprise not a vote was given against his motion, which makes the friends of the meas ure think that there will be practically no opposition to it. Hundreds of petitions have been received by the members in favor of the bill. To-day it took the Clerk of the Assembly an hour to receive and announce these documents to the Assembly.

members in favor of the bill. To-day it took the Clerk of the Assembly an hour to receive and announce these documents to the Assembly. The hearty support the bill is now receiving is due to the fact that \$1,000,000 of the \$1,433,000 appropriated is to be paid in the coming ten years.

Petitions in favor of the Niagara Park were presented in the Senate by Measrs. Oits, Lowe, Passett, Newbold, Davidson, Coggeshall. Robb, Thacher, Robinson and Baker. The Finance Committee reported favorably the annual appropriation and it was made a special order for Tuesday.

The Committee on Agriculture reported favorably a bill for the protection of forests in the State, which is a complistion of the best features of several bills introduced on that features of several bills introduced on that features of several bills introduced on that features of the Controller and Attorney-General, by virtue of their offices, and three other persons, to be nominated by the Governor and appointed by the Senate, to be subject to removal by the Governor, for cause. The Commissioners are to receive \$1,000 per annum salary and \$500 for travelling expenses. One person shall be appointed by the Board outside or their number to be styled the superintendent of forestry, and who shall be the secretory of the Board and its principal executive officer. He shall receive an annual salary of \$3,000 and \$500 for travelling expenses. The Commissioners are to have charge of the public interests of the State. The commission is to examine and report to a future Legislature the measures that should be employed for the pronotion of the public interests of the State, in a manner consistency with the rights, and conductive to the Welfare. It critizens, on the subjects of sales of timeer of the public interests of the State, in a manner consistency with the public particular of the commission is to examine and report to a future Legislature the measures that should be employed for free timents of the beat of the commission of the public particular protection and t

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON GAS. BILL TO BE INTRODUCED TO CORRECT ABUSES-

[FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] ALBANY, March 20 .- Senator Thomas, the chairman of the committee that has been investigating the gas companies of New-York, sent to the printer today a summary of the evidence taken and the conclusions to be drawn from it. This summary was written by Gen eral Henry E. Tremain, the counsel of the committee Senator Thomas said that the committee would use a little of General Tremain's summary in their report, which would be submitted to the Legislature next week.
They would especially copy some of his figures, although they might not accept all his conclusions or suggestions respecting legislation. Still they would bring in a bill for the correction of such abuses as were discovered in the investigation. General Tremain favors the publication of the reports of the gas companies the same as these of the insurance con panies. He argues that the State also has the power to panies. He argues that the State also has the power to regulate the price of gas. There should be some limitation of the dividends and the amount of capital of the gas companies. The gas companies, he asserts, are doing a business on a pretended capital of \$47,000,000, which could be done on a capital of only \$20,000,000. Yet dividends are paid upon the watered stock.

The evidence shows, General Tremain asserts, that the price of gas could be reduced to \$1.15 a thousand feet and yet the companies would pay 10 per cent on the capital invested. He is of the opinion that three State Gas Supervisors should be appointed by the Governor and Senate, whose days it should be to supervise the gas

ital favested. He is of the opinion that three State Gas supervisors should be appointed by the Governor and Senate, whose duty it should be to supervise the gas companies and prevent their making extortionate charges. The investigation showed that the system of inspection of meters by the State Gas Inspectors was a farce: there being only four inspectors and tens of thousands of gas meters. It was shown that consumers have paid bins larger instead of smaller since the consolitation of the companies. Water gas was found to be superior to east gas as produced, the former having 23 to 30 candle power, while the latter was from 19 to 20. "If the calculation be made" says General Tremain" on the actual money paid in by the stockholders of the companies it will be found that consumers have paid enough over and above, the cost of production and 10 per cent profit to duplicate the present gas system in New-York. In 1883 the average cost of producing gas was 60 ceuts while the average charge to consumers was \$2.16. Fully 50 per cent of the amount paid for gas in New-York in the last ten years ought to have been returned to consumers in the way of reduction of prices. The total number of mains was found to be \$47, while the number of miles of streets actually lighted is only 442. The mains are double in amount the number actually required."

WORK IN THE STATE PRISONS.

ALBANY, March 20 .- The \$500,000 appropriated in the bill signed yesterday by the Governor for the maintenance of State prisons will be used to start the clothing industry at Clinton Prison, which employs the labor of 400 convicts, and where the plant and ma chinery are owned by the State; also to continue the manufacture of boots and shoes on the State's account a Anburn, where the plant is also owned by the State, employing the labor of 125 men. This appropriation will find employment for half the idle men in the State prisons, and they will be immediately set to work.

Superintendent Baker said to-day: "When the Palmer bill, which provides for the piece-price plan is passed, I can set the whole prison population at work. The situation will then be this: The sing Sing force, about 1,200 in number, employed on the contract system, the contracts not expiring until 1887; the entire force at Chinton Prison employed in the clothing industry, on the State account; and the Auburn poj mation divided, 150 on the State account and 500 on the piece-price plan, divided between three different industries, and only fifty men on contract work. This will give each system a fair and honest trial, side by side. will find employment for half the idle men in the State

THE STATE GUARANTEE TO RAILROADS. ALBANY, March 20 .- In response to the resointion of the Assembly cailing on the Railroad Commis sion to report on the advisability and expediency of reducing the guarantee of 10 per cent by the State to railroad corporations, in conformity with the reduction of interest 'by the State, a volumirous document was received in the Assembly from the Railroad Commission to-day, consisting of a majority and a minority report on the subject. Commissioner o'Donnell, who writes the minority report, declares that in his opinion no harm would be done by the repeal of the 'section guaranteeing railroads 10 per cent on their carnings. It has never to his knowledge been honestly and legitimately used by any railroad when the Legislature has sought to reduce the fare or freight on a road. It has been used as a bugbear to forbid legislative interference in complaints of nujust distrimination, on the plea that any reduction of freight would interfere with their contract with the State allowing them to earn 10 per cent net income. In some cases a reduction much below 10 per cent would be just both to owners of a road and to the public. The majority report by Commissioners Kernan and Rogers opposes a reduction, on the ground that only a few railroads make 10 per cent, a great majority falling considerably under that figure. Out of 182 railroads only five paid last year 10 per cent and over. ducing the guarantee of 10 per cent by the State to

BURGLARS AT WORK IN BROOKLYN. Mrs. Ernest C. Brinkman went into her house, at No. 9 Third-place, Brooklyn, last evening, and found three burgiars at work, who had forced open the rear three burglars at work, who had forced open the rear basement door. They made their escape before she could give an alarm. An examination showed that jewelry worth \$200 had been stolen, including two diamond rings, one pair of gold bracelets, three pair of silver bracelets, a pair of gold ball car-rings and a lot of broken jewelry from Mr. Brinkman's jewelry shop. The house of Charles Leuks, at No. 68 Park-ave., was robbed of jewelry and money worth \$94 last evening.

BUSINESS FAILURES FOR A WEEK. The business failures throughout the country during the last seven days as reported to R. G. Dun & Co., number for the United States 231, and for Canada 27, a total of 258 against 282 last week and 277 the week before. More than two-thirds of the whole number in this country are furnished by the Southern, Western

THE NIAGARA FALLS PARK. | and Pacific States. In New-York City the failures are | INSPECTOR 'THORNE'S DEATH

COUNTERFEITING SMALL COINS. RAID ON A JEWELRY-SHOP IN ESSEX-ST. - TWO

ARRESTS MADE. A seigure of implements for making counterfeit coin of small denominations and the arrest of two men charged with issuing counterfeit money were the culmination yesterday of an effort which Secret Service officers have been making for the last week to capture the offenders. Chief Drummond was visited on March 12 by a man who showed him a one-cent coin and a three-cent coin which he said an expert declared to be counterfeit. An examination proved that they were so, but the work was so well done that none but an expert

examination proved that they were so, out are work was so well done that none but an expert could have told the difference. They were traced to a jeweller named Harris Rodansky, who kept a shop at No. 19 Essex-st. Mr. Drummond sent a clerk there with a clock to be repaired. The work was paid for with a one dollar bill and as the charge was twenty-five cents, seventy-five cents in change was returned which included twenty-five counterfeit cents. Another clerk had a watch repaired, and in the same way obtained more counterfeit coins from the jeweller.

The evidence being complete, a descent was made upon the jeweller's shop yesterday. Rodansky and his assistant, "Joe" Kolpon, were arrested and lodged in the Ludlow Street Jail, Nearly 3,000 pieces of coin were seized together with dies, stamps, a quantity of copper and nickel in sheets and a peculiar machine by which the coins were noiselessly stamped. Three-quarters of the coins were penuies and three-cent pieces and the rest were tencent pieces. The penuics are of copper, and the three-cent and ten-cent coins of nickel are such good counterfeits that only an expert would know that they are not genuine. There is no reason to suppose that any considerable amount has been put in circulation. An examination of numerous depositories of small coins taken at the Bridge are paid in daily, did not result in discovering any of the spurious pieces. The prisoners are both Polish Hebrews. Rodansky said the work was done by his companion, who does not speak English.

CABLE ROADS AND GAS AND WATER PIPES.

CABLE ROADS AND GAS AND WATER PIPES.

One of the objections urged by the opponents of the cable railroad scheme is that digging trenches in the streets in which to place the tubes for the cables to run in would interfere with the system of gas and water mains. Jacob M. Long. system of gas and water mains' Jacob M. Long, engineer of the Harlem Gaslight Company, yesterday testified before the commission that he had been employed by the Third Avenue Railroad Company to rearrange the gas mains at eight streets crossing their Tenth Avenue cable route and that it had cost less than \$200. On the other hand Jamis T. Keegan, foreman of repairs to breaks and leaks in Croton water mains, declared that the construction of a cable road in Lexington-ave, would make it necessary to change the position of the pipes at great expense. Petitions in favor of cable roads signed by 382 citizens and an affidavit by Samuel M. Woodbridge, affirming that the proposed railroads in Cortlandt and Liberty sts. would be a serious obstruction, were placed on file.

SHOT DEAD BY A FELLOW-COUNTRYMAN. AN ITALIAN BOOTBLACK KILLS A RAG-PICKER-ES-CAPE OF THE MURDERER.

Four pistol shots in quick succession from the low Italian lodging-house, No. 83 Crosby-st., last night, attracted the attention of Officer Conroy of the Fourteenth Precinct, who was only a short distance from the house. He made all possible haste to the place, a tumble-down, three-story, high-stoop house Spring-st. When he entered the barroom on the first floor he found it filled with Italians who were Spring-st. When he entered the barroom on the man floor he found it filled with Italians who were gesticulating and swearing in Italian. In the centre of the roem surrounded by the crowd lay the dead body of the stalwart Italian, dressed in ragged cioties. He was lying in a pool of blood which had flown from a wound in his forchead. By dint of many questions the officer learned that the dead man was Francisco Inzerona, age thirty-dive, a rag-picker, living in the house where he was killed. He had been shot by Francisco Ferracana, age twenty-three, a bootblack, who had made his escape. By order of Coromer Keunedy the body was taken to the Fourieenth Precinct Station.

A half dozen stories of the shooting were told by the men who saw it. The proprietor of the place said that the men had been friends in Italy, where theythived near Naples. Ferracana came to his place to see inzeronal last night and they had some words, but he could not fell the cause of the quarrel. They apparently settled their troubles and went up stairs together. When they came down they had a coupe of pints of beer and the war of words was renewed. Ferracana then draw a revolver and began firing at his opponent. The other inmates of the room made a hasty retreat and Inzerom vainly endeavored to get out of the way. The last shot struck incerons in the head killing him almost instantly. As soon as the fatal shot was fired, Ferracana put the pistol in his posket and left the place.

place.
Captain Murphy and Detective Brennan made an ac-tive search for the murderer but did not succeed in find-ing him. Inspector Byrnes sent out a general alarm in-structing the police to look for him.

WAR IMMINENT IN CALIFORNIA RATES. The breach between the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and the overland railroads was made complete yesterday by the action of the Central Pacific Ratiroad in joining with the Union Pacific in notice of the termination of the contract. The Central Pacific letter was a copy of that of the Union Pacific, but was dated two days later. As the contract requires only thirty days' notice, an active competition in Californ rates is liable to break out at any time. President Hor ton, of the steamship company, acknowledged yesterday that he was uncertain whether the notices might not be that he was uncertain whether the notices might not be given at any time, aithough the spirit of the agreement was that none except monthly settlements should be allowed. He said that the steamship company had taken no action of any kind in regard to the new notice. A person tamiliar with the relations of the companies remarked that if the railroad companies were not willing to continue the guarantee to the end of April there was no way in which the Pacific Mail could enforce its claim.

Alice President Huntington, of the Central Pacific Railroad, said laughingly, when he was asked about the quarrel: "Oh, i auppose we shall meet in a few days and make some new agreement. I think we are paying the Pacific Mail rather mere than we ought to pay, but of course that can be adjusted without trouble."

Some of the warm friends of the steamship company expressed the opinion that the contract would not be renewed so easily, and that the warm rates would not work the largest injury to that company.

A P THOMPSON'S FAMILY IN NEW-YORK.

The morning papers yesterday published an account, telegraphed from Chicago, of A. F. Thompson, who was found dead in his bed in a boarding-house, in Madison-st., that city. Among his letters were some from his daughter Bessie addressed to him at No. 214 Ninth-ave., New-York. Inquiry at that address showed Ninth-ave., New-York. Inquiry at that address showed that Mrs. Thompson and her oaughter live there with relatives. See had not seen her hasband for more than a year, but received letters from him frequently. He was in bad health, having trouble with his lungs, and was unable to do much work. In this city he had held a situation as book-ke-per and in Chicago he had been writing for newspapers and magnaines. His parents and relatives are living at Palmyra, Wisconsin, and are people of some means. His wife was informed by a telegram Thursday night of her husband's death and sent word to his father, as she is to poor to attend to the function. Thompson probably died from paralysis, as he had already been twice prostrated by it.

" CLEANING OUT" A BARBER SHOP. The barber shop of Antonio Spezida at No. 30 Main-st., Brooklyn, last evening looked as if a cyclone had swept through it. John McManus, William eyelone had swept through it. John McManus, William Munch and John Kelly entered the shop and expressed a determination to "clean out" the shop, and the floor was soon strewn with fragments of bettles and cups, while chairs were broken and glass was shattered. One of the men broke open the money drawer and stole 30 cants. Spezida's two sons finally drove the intruders out of the place, and when they returned they were glad to retire after four shots from a revolver had been fired at them. They were arrested.

CHARGES AGAINST A HOSPITAL.

Serious charges have been made against the management of the Eastern District Hospital in South Third-st., Brooklyn, by the friends of Lawrence Smith, who has been a patient there since March 2. He was seriously hurt in a sugar retinery and dkely to die. His brother states that the patient had no care on the first brother states that the patient had no care on the first night that he was at the Hospital, and was tied in his bed to prevent his failing out, and that this is often done to other patients. A night nurse was hired for Smith by his brother. The latter found shortly after-ward that the hospital authorities were about to remove his brother to the County Hospital, because he had cryspiclas. The doctors admitted that he caught it in the hospital, but said that they would have to remove him to protect the other patients. By the representations which he made to Dr. Giroux, who was in charge, the patient was kept, however. Then an effort was made to send him to St. Catherine's Hospital, which did not succeed. Dr. Giroux said yesteday that the hospital had no facilities for soluting crysipelas cases, and must remove them.

DISAPPOINTMENT LEADS TO SUICIDE.

Anthony Kehoe, who was up to a short time ago a keeper in the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island, committed suicide last night at his home, No. 341 East Committee the control of the control him. He was afterward a driver for Behn & Byrne, manufacturers of mineral waters. He was appointed a keeper in the penitentiary five years ago, and held that position until December 18, when he resigned, expecting to get a position under Mayor Grace. In this he was disappointed and soon became despondent. He was also suffering from setataca. Kehoe ato a hearty supper last night and went to his room, leaving his wife and three children at the table. In a few minutes they were startled by a pistol shot and Mrs. Kehoe went at once to her husband's room, where she found him lying on the bed unconscious and bathed in blood. An ambulance was summoned, but before it arrived Kehoe was dead. im. He was afterward a driver for Bohn & Byrne,

A WELL-KNOWN POLICE FIGURE GONE.

TAKEN SUDDENLY ILL IN THE STREET—HIS ACTIVE AND ENERGRIIO CAREER ON THE FORCE.

Intelligence of the sudden death of Police Inspector Thomas W. Thome was flashed over the Department wires about noon yesterday and caused general surprise and regret. Inspector Thorne was on duty at Police Headquarters on Friday night and appeared to be in good health. He was as jovial and talkative as usual before he went to bed on the third floor of the building at midnight. He arose and dressed himself briskly at 7 a. m., and after bidding Doorman Connor a cheery good morning went to his home, at No. 223 West Fourteenth-st., to take breakfast with his wife. About 9 a. m. he appeared at his office in Twenty-ninth-AND ENERGRICO CAREER ON THE FORCE. About 9 a. m. he appeared at his office in Twenty-nuth-st. and worked at his deak for nearly two hours. Then he started to walk to the Twenty-ninth Precinct Police Station. At Broadway and Twenty-ninth-st. he suddenly became ill and leaned for a few moments against a railing in front of Lindo's jewelry store. His appearance attracted the attention of Isaac Lindo, who invited him into the store and scated him a chair. The Inspector was pale and trembling, asked for a stimulant, which was given to him. Hunt, of No. 1,203 Broadway, was summoned and thought he recognized symptoms of apoplexy. The In-spector was carried to a folding bed in the rear of the store and word of his illness was sent to the Thirtiethst. station. Sergeant Westervelt ran to the jewelry store and found the Inspector still conscious. "Would you like to have your wife brought here ?" he

inquired.
"Yes," was the feeble response. Westerveit drove to Fourteenth-st. as rapidly as possi-ble and returned with Mrs. Thorne, but the Inspector was dead before his wife reached the store. His death occurred at 11:20 a. m., and was probably caused, Dr. Hunt said, by fatty degeneration of the heart. Mrs. Thorne, who was still suffering from a recent operation to re by her husband's death that it was necessary to carry her back home and place her in bed immediately. Her husband's body soon followed her to the house. Within half an hour all the flags of the Police Department were at half-must and an order had been given for a meeting of the remaining Inspectors and the Captains of the force in the Superintendent's office to-day to make funeral ar rangements. The Board of Police decided not to hold a meeting yesterday on account of the Inspector's death.

A special meeting of the Board will be held to-day.

Mr. Thorne had been a prominent figure in the Police Department for many years, and was known to men of all classes in the city. His hearty enjoyment of a joke un-der all circumstances and his inexhaustible store of anecdotes made him a favorite everywhere. In person he was short and extremely stout, with ruddy complexion. clean-shaven face and flashing black eyes. He had black hair, lately turning to gray, with a baid spot on the top of his head. When he laughed his entire body shook, while his face beamed with a boyish expression. He was born on a farm near Newburg on June 23, 1823, and was apprenticed to a ship carpenter in Newburg at an early age. Later he learned the carpenter's trade and helped to build a number of houses still standing in his native place. As soon as he was twenty-one years of age he came to this city and worked in a shippard on the east side until he joined the old Municipal police force as a patrolman in 1851. He served under Captain Thomas Steers in the Thirteenth Precinct and was the first man to wear a complete police uniform. Before that the uniforms con sisted only of hats and blouses, and there was strong opposition among members of the force when the Police ard gave orders that all members should wear new uniforms complete. They declared that the Board wished to dress them in livery which would degrade them. Mr. Thorne purchased a uniform and wore ! about for the other men to look at, saying :

" Boys, this uniform isn't so bad looking after all." "Boys, this uniform isn't so bad looking after all."

He appeared so well in it that the others hastened to follow his example. When the Metropolitan Department was established, in 1857, Mr. Thorne was promoted to the rank of sergeant. Shortly before the outbreak of the Rehellion, Superintendent Kennedy placed Sergeant Thorne in command of, the Seventh Precinet as acting captain. Information was given to the Superintendent that a vessel was making ready to sail from an Kast River pier with a suspicious cargo, and he directed Thorne to detain the vessel, pending an investigation. The owners of the ship protested loudly when Thorne took a file of policemen on board and said it could not said until he got an order from the Superintendent. "Under whose authority do you presume to seize this vessel it" one of the owners demanded angrily. "Go and ask the Superintendent of Police," was the stubborn reply. "Superintendent Kennedy tells you to And what if Superintendent Kennedy tells you to

she'll go to the bottom of the river in's "Then shell go to the bound of the Superintend-burry."

Serreant Thome's words were repeated to Mr. Ken-nedy by the owners, who explained to the Superintend-ent's axisfaction what the arrand of the ship was. He afterward complimented the acting-captain.

In 1-801 Mr. Thorne was promoted to the rank of cap-tain and placed in command of the City Hall squad. He was there during the riots in 1863, when he had a strong force of men under him and was exceedingly brave, gal-

was there during the riots in 1803, wen he had a stong force of men under inim and was exceedingly brave, gar and and energetic. When he roders attached the river and and energetic. When he roders attached the river and the ri

WILLIAM F. AITKEN. Ex-Alderman William F. Aitken, of the Third Brooklyn Ward, died suddenly yesterday at his home, No. 350 State-st. For a few days he had comhome, No. 350 State-st. For a few days he had com-plained of a bronchial effection but was able to attend to his business. He was at his office on Thursday and was feeling well in the evening. But yesterday morning he grew suddenly ill and died in a few minutes after he woke. Mr. Aitken was fifty-three years off age. In the war he was a captain in the 6th New-York Cavalry. In 1877 he was elected Alderman of the Third Ward and served for two terms. Under Sheriff Stegman for three years past he was a foreclosure cierk. He left three children.

GEORGE W. BELL. George W. Bell, a well-known shipbuilder, member of the firm of Webb & Bell, died at his home in Brooklyn yesterday. Prior to the decadence of the American mercantile marine he was widely known as a naval designer and constructor. Several vessels of the

his supervision. The caiseons for the foundations of the Brooklyn Bridge piers were built by his firm and the task of launching those huge structures, upon which engineers and shipbuilders looked with concern, was successfully performed by him.

LEVI KERR.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] CLEVELAND, March 20 .- Henry C. Ranney received the following telegram from Palatka, Fla., to-day: "Kerr accidentally fell overpoard and we fear is irrevocably lost." The man referred to is Levi Kerr, of this city, a well-known millionanire, and a power in the financial circles of Northern Ohio and New-York. On Saturday of last week, in company with Judge Rufus P. Ranney end ex-Mayor C. A. Otts, of Cleveland, and S. A. Bowman, of Springfield, Ohio, he sailed from New-York for Cuba by way of Florida, intending to stay in that State for a few weeks. Priatka is on the St. John's River, nearly two hundred miles inland, and the brief and uncertain wording of the telegram has mystified the friends and relatives of Mr. Kerr. It is not known in what manner he met his death, whether at sea or on the St. John's River. They believe, however, that he is un-

doubtedly drowned. Mr. Kerr was born in Lake County. He went to New-York when a young man, and shipped before the mast on one of the steamers running to South America. After a few years he became connected with a large wholesale a few years he became connected with a large wholesale house in New-York as bookkeeper. He advanced rapidly, and soon took a hand in the oil market. He sold out his interests finally to the Standard Oil Company at a large profit. John Roach, the Philadelphia shipbuilder, secured his services at the breaking out of the Rebellion as confidential agent, and later the two became partners in the steamship business, organizing the Brazil line, which was eventually sold to the Panama Steamship Company. Roach and Kerr then organized the Havana Line of steamers, and Mr. Kerr has since retained his interest in that company, though taking no active part in its management. He was a first cousin of Leonard Case, and inherited a large part of the latter's immense fortune, also becoming administrator of the Case estate. He married Miss Mary Blanchard, of New-York, who died two years ago. He was over sixty years of age.

OBITUARY NOTES.

ELLENVILLE, N. J., March 20 .- Dr. Albert Earth died here this week at the age of ninety-two. He was born in Austria, and in 1812, while a student of the University of Tabingen, left the institution to join the allies under Prince Schwarzenberg against Napoleon. He had been a resident of three continents, Europe, Africa and America.

WHITEHALL, N. Y., March 20.—William H. Cook, of

Ticonderoga, N. Y., age seventy-three, the father of the Rev. Joseph Cook, died last evening. His disease was a chronic gastric catarrh.

THE TROUBLES OF STRIKING WORKMEN. PENNSYLVANIA MINES TO BE CLOSED.

PITTSBURG, March 20 (Special).-It was re ported to-day that the New-York and Cleveland Coal Company had held a meeting and had decided to shut down their works on Monday. A demand had been sent to them from their miners for three cents for all coal mined there. Sooner than pay that price the company will close their pits.

Coal is becoming alarmingly scarce. In East Liberty the yards are bare. Teams have been coming for coal from there to Wilkinsburg, a few pits being at work at that place. The miners at these pits have refused to load coal. They cannot furnish enough coal to supply their customers at home. At the yards about the city scarcely any coal is to be found. The same state of affairs exists at McKeesport. Secretary Fiannery received a letter from a dealer in Cincinnati, to-day, in which he states that Pittsburg operators have been buying up Kanawha coal in that market at seven cents. Pittsburg coal is being held at eight cents and if there is no rise within a short time it will be scarce at nine cents a bushel.

there is no rise within a short time it will be scarce at nine cents a bushel.

N. J. Bigley, owner of the Amieville mines, called a meeting of his miners at Suterville. He asked them to go to work, and said that he was willing to pay whatever price is sattled upon at the conclusion of the strike in this district. The miners refused to do this. He then asked them to load ten cars of sample coal, which they also refused to do. One of the river strikers in conversation with a reporter said that it takes a good miner to average 2,000 bushels of coal a month, which at the present prices would make him \$50. As the men do not work more than four months a year, they are never out of debt.

Seven more of the West Newton rioters have been arrested. Five of them furnished the required ball, \$600, and the other two were taken to the Greensburg Jail. In all 160 men and 35 women participated in the riot. Superintendent Latimore is still in a critical condition. His skull was tractured and his nose broken.

The Pittsburg and Chicaco Gas Coal Company paid off their men to-day at the Gastonville and Snowden mines. This, the miners say, looks as if the company intends to shut down and allow the men to strike as long as they want to.

THE ONTARIO AND WESTERN STRIKE.

Oswego, March 20 (Special).—The strike of the employes of the New-York, Outario and Western shops continues. The strikers held a meeting this mora-ing, and resolved to adhere to the resolution adopted yesterday, not to resume work till they receive their pay for the months of January and February. Master Mefor the montains of January and its endeavor-chanic Minshall arrived this morning, and is endeavor-ing to reconcile matters. He announced that the ap-car would be here on Saturday afternoon, and would pay the men their wages for January. He also requested an immediate meeting of the men, that he might explain to them why the company is in arrears.

The reported strike by the employes of the New-York. Ontario and Western Railway at Oswego is said not to have been a serious affair. Edward F. Winslow, presiof the company, said vesterday: "There were some thirteen strikers in all, I am told, and they were mostly blacksmiths. I will never consent that the strikers be taken back, for the paymaster was on the road and moreover they, as well as other workmen, had been informed of a probable delay of a few days in the payments. They have attempted to make trouble before, but they have done it for the last time. I was informed by telergaph this morning that the men had returned to work, but I replied at once that I would not permit them to work for the company."

A THE HATTERS' TROUBLES NOT ENDED. MANUFACTURERS DECLINING TO ACCEDE TO THE STRIKERS' DEMANDS.
SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., March 20.—Further

inquiry in regard to the conference of the committee ap-pointed by the United Hatters' Association of this place with the manufacturers, with a view to settling the difficulties growing out of the reduction of wages and the strike that followed, throws an entirely new light upon the matter. Andrew J. Crofut, the hat manufacturer said to-day: "I never solicited Mr. Haggerty, the pres-ident of the National Hatters' Association, or any other representative of that body, to come to Norwalk. He did not call at my house to have an interview with me as has been stated. I expressed no desire to settle the matter, I know nothing about the convening of the Arbitration Committee. They did not meet at my house. Haggerty came to town on Saturday evening. On Sunday a man came to my house and said that Haggerty wanted an interview with me. I said that he could have it on Monday morning. Haggerty came to my factory on Monday morning and asked if I had any objection to on alonday in the having a conference with a committee that might be appointed by the journeyman hatters. I said that I had no objection, and he called on Mr. Adams, Mr. Solomous pointed by the journeyman hatters. I said that I had no objection, and he called on Mr. Adams, Mr. Solomous and Mr. Palmer, agent for Coffin, Hurlbut & Co., and they made the same answer. Then he arranged for a meeting of the manufacturers and this committee to take place on Tuesday afternoon, but before the time arrived we refused to see this committee until we obtained from Haggerty a statement as to who appointed the committee and for what purpose. He said it was appointed at the solicitation of the Hatters' Association, and that their object was to see if some arrangement could not be made whereby our shops could be open to the union men. After we found out their purpose we all agreed that we would receive the committee. After we got together the committee stated to our manufacturers that they had full power to arbitrate this matter and settle the question, but after we had told our story, we found that they shad not the power and had to go back to their association. What they did then, I don't know. We had a meeting the next morning and they appeared before us again. The morning after, a local paper stated that this conference was brought about at the solicitation of the manufacturers, and to this we objected and enact them draw up a paper and sign it stating that the comference was called by Mr. Haggerty as president of the National Hatters' Association. Every member of the committee signed it except a man named Bouton, of South Norwalk, who refused. They wanted us to open the factories and let their men come back at the old prices, and that we could not acceed to."

This is an effort of the union men to dictate to their employers, "said another manufacturer." "They had run our business for years and we determined to put a stop

employers," said another manufacturer. "They had run our business for years and we determined to put a stop to it, and it was in order to get rid of the union men that we made the reduction of 10 per cent all round."

NON-STRIKING OPERATIVES IN COUNCIL The former employes in the carpet factories of

Alexander Smith & Co., at Yonkers, who say that they do not belong to the strikers, but were thrown. out of employment by the strike, held a meeting at Teutonia Hall, in Yonkers, yesterday to hear the Teutonia Hall, in Yonkers, yesterday to hear the report of the committee appointed to ascertain from Mr. Smith what he intended to do for them. The attendance was large and the committee reported that they had called at Mr. Smith's house, where they were told that Mr. Smith was sick and could not be seen; that they then wrote a letter to Mr. Smith, explaining the nature of their visit; but had received no reply. A long series of resolutions were adopted in which Superintendent Holden was severely censured. One of the resolutions read as follows:

Wedgem it advisable to disperse and procure ampley.

We deem it advisable to disperse and procure employment wherever it can be found, as the firm seem to have no sympathy with user our suffering families; while the strikers are well provided for with stores, under contract to distribute provisions whenever required by their Executive Committee, and boarding houses for the single or unmarried members, backed up with money collected here and aromised further when required, also by large sums

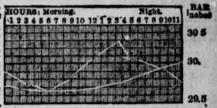
THE TELEGRAPH STRIKE SOON OVER The strike by the operators of the Banks and Merchants' Telegraph Company was quickly settly resterday morning. The day force refused to begin we until a committee had reached an agreement with the ceiver of the company in regard to the payment of a wages due for February. It was agreed that payment the full balances should be made on Wednesday. On it announcement the operators resumed work before o'clock. An officer of the company said afterware. The strike was a mistake on both sides. The night force would not have left work if they had not be badly advised, and the receiver would not have permited the strike if he had realized the necessity of preveaing it under any circumstances. The whole question in been settled, however, without any disturbance of or business. The operators have been preferred in the payment of wages and really had little cause for complaints.

THE WEATHER REPORT

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. WASHINGTON, March 20 .- For New-Eugland

For the Middle Atlantic States, now westers, sowa; fising temperature, northwesterly winds. For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, warmer, fair, weather, followed by local rains or snows, winds shifting to easterly. For the Lower Lake region, fair weather, followed by local anows, northwesterly shifting to northerly winds, a slight rise in temperature.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS



The diagram shows the bacometrical variations in this city of sense of inches. The perpendicular lines give divisions of time for the 5th sepreceding midnight. The tregular white line represents the oscillation by the mercury during those hears. The broken or decided line recrease the variations in temperature, as indicated by the thermometer at its wait's pharmacy, the Exceedings.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, March 21-1 a. m .- The temper ture fell 5° or 10° east of the Mississippi yesterday, and 20° in Virginia and the Carolinas. Near a storm that developed in the Missouri Valley and moved eastward, it rose somewhat. The atmospheric pressure increased in Dakota and Minnesota; and another tract of high pressure moved eastward from the Mississippi. The depression on the New-England coast deepened decidedly, creating a westerly gale along the Middle Atlantic. The wind blew at 36 miles an hour at Chincoleague, The wind blew at 36 miles an hour at Chinectesque, Va., 46 at Sandy Hook, 33 at New-York, 28 at Block Island, and 70 on Mount Washington. Light local snows fell in Minnesota, Wisconsin, and in the Eastern provinces. The movement of the barometer here was upward after noon. Clear weather prevailed. The temperature ranged between 8° and 21°, the average (134°) being 263° lower than on the corresponding day last year, and 6°% lower than on Thursday.

Fair weather, slowly moderating, with cloudiness nad perhaps light snow at night, may be expected to-day in this city and vicinity.

SICK HEADACHE, languor, melancholy generally spring from a torpid liver, a disordered stomach, or costiveness, the distressing effects of which Dr. JAYNG SANATIVE PILLS will speedily remove; by their benefit cial action on the biliary organs they will also lessen the

The annual statement of the New-England Mutual Life Insurance Company of Boston is worthy the attention of all seeking life insurance.

likelihood of a return.

The Test.—By inquiring at the Druggist's you will learn that Hale's Houey of Horebound and Tar has a far larger sale than any other cough medicine. Fike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 minute.

BURNHAM—On March 18, at his residence, 128 5th-ava, Gordon W. Burnham, in the S2d year of his acc. Funeral services at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th-st., on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. COCKS-On Thursday, March 19. Juliet, wife of Dr. George H. Cocks, in the 23d year of her age. Funeral from her late residence, 229 East 112th-st., Satur-day at 2 p. in. FITCH—At Brooklyn, on Friday, March 20, at his residence, 71 Hancock-st., William B. Fitch, in the 44th year of his

age. Notice of funeral hereatter. Notice of funeral hereatter.

FORRESTER—On Friday, March 20, 1835, at 12:15 p. m.,
James Forrestor, in his 81st year.

Funeral services on Monday, March 23, at 2 o'clock p. m.,
from his late residence, 679 Gates ave, Brooklyn, N. Y.

LAMBERT—March 20, 1835, Harry Wilson Lambert, age of
yours and 8 months, son of Catholinis and Isabelia Lambert,
at their residence, 793 Madison-ave,
Funeral from their bome, in Paterson, N. J., Saturday, March
21, at 2 o'clock p. m.

LAWTON-At Athens, N.Y. on 4th day, the 18th inst., Sarah Lawton, widow of the late Abraham Lawton, in her Sarah Lawton, widow of the late Abraham Lawton, in her 78th year. Puneral from her late residence, in Athens, N. Y., on 7th day, 21st inst., at 2 p. m.

PRECK-In Brooklyn, on the 18th inst., Mr. Isaac G. Peck, His Inneral will take place on Saturday, 21st inst, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, 231 Clerment.ave. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery at the convenience of the family.

It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

ROHDA—On Thursday, March 19, M. Justine Rohda, in her 59th year.

The friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral Saturday, the 21st inst., at 1 o'clock from her late residence, 82 Jane-81.

TALCOTT—In this city, March 18. Reginald, youngest son of James and Henricita E. Talcott, aged 2 years, 11 months and 3 days.

Funeral service at the house of his parents, No. 7 West 57th-81, on Saturday, 21st inst., at 9:30 a.m.

THORNE—On Friday, March 20. Thomas Woolsey, Thorns THORNE—On Friday, March 20, Thomas Woolsey Thorne age 62 years.
Notice of funeral hereafter. 62 years. of funeral hereafter.

Notice of tuneral hereafter.

TOMPKINS—At South Orange, N. J., 3d mouth 18th, 1885, Noah S. Tompkins, of Scirsdale.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend his funeral at his late residence on 7th day, 3d month 21st, 1885, at half-past 1 o'clock p. ii.

Carriages will attend Mamaroneck Depot on arrival of 12 o'clock train from 12d-st. (New York and New Haven B. B.) WALL-At New-York, Thursday, March 19, Mrs. Elmira Wall in the 70th year of her acc. Services at her late residence, No. 620 East 135th-st, Sun-Services at her late residence, No. 626 1 day at 5 p. m. Interment at Washington Village, R. L.

Interment at wannered rouge, to the Providence papers please copy.
WHITE—At Savannah, Ga., on Thursday, March 19, 1885,
Robert J. White, of Bridgeport, Conn., formerly of this city
Notice of funeral hereafter.

Special Notices

The Leading Physicians. INIMITABLE PORTRAITS OF THE PROFESSORS
OF THE MEDICAL COLLEGES.
HAMMOND,
MOIT,
BAPKER,
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HAMMOND, TOLLEGES.
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LOOMIS,
BARKER, CARNOCHAN,
HAMILTON, IRWIN,
PALLEN, BURCH,
SEE THE SUNDAY NEWS TO-MORROW.
ON ALL NEWS-STANDS.
TWELVE PAGES. THREE CENTS.
Baugs & Co., Auctioneers, 739 and 741 Broadway,
will sell

will sell MONDAY, MARCH 23 and following days at 3:30 p. m. MONDAY, MARCH 23 and following tags as a Soly AN ENGLISH CONSIGNMENT OF VALUABLE AND DESIRABLE HOOKS IN various departments of Literature, FOR UNRESERVED SALE. Standard Works in History, Biography, Poetry and the Drama; many recent Publications, Travels and Adventures, Works on Architecture and other Fine Arts. &c., &c. H. N. Squire & Sons, Jewelers, 97 Fulton-st., N. Y. Diamond for Rings matched all sites.
Watches, our own make, \$10 to \$100. Sterling Silverwars, 45

Families supplied with Preserves, &c.

Families supplied with Preserves, Jeliles, Brandted and Canned Fruits, Pickles, &c., put up in G LASS,

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PERFECTLY PURE. Circulars, containing prices and reference, sent on applies SARAH S. MCELRATIL, 393 Degraw-st., Brooklyn, N. Y. Pites—Itching Pites—Positively cured; also, Blind and Bloeding Pites, Fistula, Salt Rhenm, and all discases of the akin, by the use of Rossman's Cure. ROSSMAN & MCKIN-STRY, Hudson, N. Y., Proprietors. Sent by mail for 50 cents.

Post Olice Notice.

Letters for Europe need not be specially directed for dispatch by any particular steamer's norter to seem; specify directed for dispatch by any particular steamer's norter to seem; specify delivery at destination, as all Trans. Atlanto undirectly main for the week endow material forwarded by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mains for the week endow; March 21, will closs (FROMFILY in an cases) at this office as follows:

SATURDAY—at 6 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Germanic, via Queenstown; at 6 a. m. for Religion direct, per s. s. Rhynland'); at 6 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Circassia, via Giasgow tletters must be directed "per Carassia" (at 9 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Circassia, via Giasgow termina to directed in the for Contral America and the South Pacine ports, per s. s. Colon via Aspinwali delivers for Mexico must be directed "per Colon"; at 1 p. m. for Jamaica, p. f. s. Edith Godden; at 1 p. m. for Thinday and Islands, per s. s. Edith Godden; at 1 p. m. for Thinday and Islands, per s. s. Edith Godden; at 1 p. m. for Thinday and For China and Japan, per s. a. City of Peking (via San Francisco), close here March "25 at 0 p. m. Mais for China and Japan, per s. s. Giy of Peking (via San Francisco), close here March "25 at 0 p. m. Mais for Australia, New-Zealand, Sandwich and Fyll Islands per s. s. iv of synnym (via San Francisco), close here March "25 at 0 p. m. Mais for Australia, New-Zealand, Sandwich and Fyll Islands per s. s. iv of synnym (via San Francisco), close here March "25 at 0 p. m. Mais for Australia, New-Zealand, Sandwich and Fyll Islands per s. s. iv of synnym (via San Francisco), close here March "25 at 0 p. m. or on arrival at New-Year of s. s. Republic with Britials malis for australia; s. arranged

"The schedule of closing of Frans-Pacific mails is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to san Francisco. Mails from the East arriving OS TIME of San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched thence the same day. Post Office, New-York, N. Y., March 13, 1885.

The Representatives of J. H. Smalpage, Merch Tailor, of Madeox-st. London, are stopping at the St. Ja Hotel, where all orders for the time will be attended to. Hotel, where all orders for the firm will be attended to.

The Tretting Stock consigned to the KELLOGG COD
BINATION SALE BY MR. JOSEPH BATTKLI. Fre
the Bread Loaf Stud. Kiddleburg. Vormont, home of Dani
Lambert, reacted thying size of trotters, is at the America
Horse Exchange, Broadway, corner of 50th-sts. Fit is
be inspected and speed tested unit and next were and Bose
signment is very highly spoken of by Now-York and Bose
sporting heares. It consists of several very fast trotters,
number of superior horses for lamily use, and some press
ing coits.